

PITIALE CONDITIONS IN
REFUGEE CAMPS OF
ASIA MINOR

Thousands of Unfortunates Huddle Together, Without Food, Shelter and Medical Aid—Epidemic of Disease in Crowded Quarters Is Feared and the Appeal for Financial Aid Is Urgent—American Property Is Protected

Mersina, Asiatic Turkey, Sunday, May 16.—Captain Wm. Marshall, commanding the American armored cruiser North Carolina, now in this port, has been investigating conditions. As a result, full protection has been promised American interests at Adana and guards are patrolling the American property there and elsewhere.

The conditions in the refugee camps are pitiable. Thousands of unfortunates are huddled together and lack food, shelter and medical aid. The authorities are making efforts to improve the situation and send the refugees back to their farms. Many Armenians are quartered at the American missions, and most of them decline to leave because of their lack of confidence in the protection afforded. The greatest danger is from epidemic in the overcrowded camps and missions. Measles and typhoid fever already exist. It is urgently necessary that the refugees be dispersed as soon as possible. Money contributions are greatly needed.

Captain Marshall is sending a medical relief party up to Adana. The North Carolina will remain here for the present.

Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, May 17.—The American cruiser Montana arrived here today. Alexandretta is quiet.

The Montana accompanied the North Carolina from Cuba and came to this port while the North Carolina went to Mersina.

CAPTAIN AND CREW
HAVE NARROW
ESCAPE

VESSEL GOES TO PIECES 25 MILES
OFF AZORES.

For Three Nights and Days They Row
on Ragging Seas Before
Reaching Harbor.

New York, May 17.—After having given up all hope of ever seeing land again, Captain Aronson and his crew of five of the British schooner Roanoke, which went to pieces twenty-five miles off the Azores on March 26, arrived here today on the Fabre line Galia.

Loaded down with a cargo of salt from Santa Paolo, Spain, for St. John, N. B., the Roanoke ran into a hurricane when 150 miles off Fayal, which cut her canvas into shreds. A jury sail was rigged and the crew managed to get the sinking vessel to point twenty-five miles from the Azores when the seas carried away the deckhouse. The only lifeboat on the Roanoke had been so damaged by the storm that it was necessary to repair it with canvas. As the Roanoke settled Captain Aronson and his men got under way in a small boat. They rowed the twenty-five miles in to Fayal through raging seas, the work requiring three nights and three days.

In that time they passed two steamers, which did not reply to their flaring torches. At Fayal, they were so exhausted that they were kept in the hospital until the Galia touched there and brought them to New York.

WORLD'S RECORD BEATEN.
Kingston, R. I., May 15.—The world's interscholastic record for the two-mile run was beaten in the interscholastic meet of the Rhode Island state college today by Joseph Ballard, of the Technical High School of Providence, who covered the distance in nine minutes 45.45 seconds. This exceeds by 11.35 seconds the record made by Melvin W. Shepherd at Philadelphia in 1905. The meet was won by Technical High school of Providence with 53 points.

QUAKE REPORTS.
Winnipeg, May 16.—Reports from yesterday's earthquake in western Canada continue to come in. The tremor was not so severe here as in Saskatchewan province, where articles were shaken from store shelves and the shock was more abrupt. At Regina patients in the hospital were shaken out of bed and people rushed in terror from hotels and big buildings.

TRANSPORT SAILS FOR NEW
YORK WITH TENTH CAVALRY.
Manila, May 16.—The United States army transport Kilpatrick sailed for New York via the Suez canal on Sunday with the Tenth cavalry regiment aboard. The regiment consisted of 1,000 men, including the Tenth cavalry, and was commanded by Colonel Jacob Augur, who commanded the regiment at the time of the death of Captain Eugene J. Jervey, Jr., a former troop commander of the Tenth, who died a few days ago. Besides the bodies of the officers mentioned, the Kilpatrick carries

MILLION
DOLLAR
LOSS

Failure of Tracy & Company
Announced in
New York

New York, May 17.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against Tracy & Company, stock brokers of New York and Chicago. The firm did a large business and the liabilities are estimated at \$1,000,000. E. G. Benedict was appointed receiver.

BUNDLING CLOTHES WITH HY-
DRAULIC PRESSES.

"The problem of storage on a great battleship is always an important one, and to make the proportionately limited space hold the required stores means close figuring. No better example could be given of the methods resorted to than that of the putting up of the ready-made suits and other wearing apparel for the sailor boys. These garments are reduced to small, compact, water-proof bundles by hydraulic presses. In this shape and size they are easily stored."

RESUMPTION 'OF
PROSPERITY
PREDICTED

FEELING OF CONFIDENCE OVER
PROGRESS OF INDUSTRIES.

Evidences of Business Improvement
Are Coming From Practically
All Directions.

New York, May 16.—A feeling of confidence over the progress of business and industrial development prevailed in the financial community last week. That events were shaping toward a resumption of prosperity was the general conviction.

Evidences of business improvement came from practically all directions. Special importance was attached to the advances from the metal trades. The April statistics of the copper producers' association showed that the deliveries had taken care of all but less than a million pounds of the month's production while the rate of production was fully maintained over that of previous months, with reports of continued heavy selling of refined copper promised a turn in the accumulation of surplus stocks of copper which has been going on for months and depressing the market and the outlook for that metal.

It was significant of the speculative condition in the stock market that the copper securities themselves sold off, owing to the large volume of those stocks which had been done in anticipation of this showing and accompanied more over by exaggerated reports of the improvement to be shown.

Influences from abroad were favorable. The London market taking encouragement from the large applications for the London county council loans and embarking on an animated speculation in Kaifir mining stocks. The restricted scope of the strike of French government employees and the evidence of control of the situation by the authorities quieted an anxiety that more sinister events might grow out of that disturbance.

The stock market of the week was animated and made occasional shows of yielded strength.

The conifers supplied the sensational feature of the market and gave it the most of its semblance of buoyancy and strength. The spectacular rise in this group was suggested by an actual happening, but by abundant rumors alleging a project near maturity to disappropriate the coalers and to distribute the proceeds

to stockholders of the railroads. Loans of the New York clearing house banks are close to the highest figure in the history of the institution.

Mercantile demands for banking facilities are growing and great corporations loans remain to be provided for. Tenders of money for fixed periods are raising interest rates in anticipation of the overweighing of future demands measured to the supply. Diversion of money for such needs would result in prompt withdrawals from employment for speculation and might force selling of stocks.

CONGRESSIONAL FORE-
CAST FOR THE WEEK

Washington, May 16.—Beginning tomorrow the daily sittings of the senate will commence at 10 o'clock in the morning. The hour has been advanced in the hope of expediting final action on the tariff bill by more rapidly disposing of the long speeches as well as the detailed discussion of the various disputed schedules.

The consideration of the measure has developed great opposition on the part of more Republican senators than was expected and the supporters of the bill feel that every effort must be made to bring the bill to a vote. So far, however, they have received no encouragement from the "insurgents," and the Republican leaders are quite in the dark as to when the end may be reached. They are finding less difficulty in dealing with the Democrats than the Independent Republicans, and the opinion is freely expressed that but for this antagonism a day might soon be set which would decide the fate of the measure. The discussion will deal with the various paragraphs, but there will be few speeches on the tariff bill. The discussion will be limited to the tariff bill, and the amount of duties levied on a particular article, he preferred to reserve for himself the duty of a little too high rather than too low. He could not advocate taxing the products of his own state and deny protection to the products of any other state.

Speaking of the income tax, Mr. Sutherland said the framers of the constitution had contemplated having the federal government obtain its revenue by imposing taxes upon a class of subjects which the states, either under the constitution, or by common consent, did not or could not tax to the fullest extent that would be possible. The federal government, under the constitution, he said, was given power to impose taxes on imports, which power was subsequently extended by common consent, the imposition of internal revenue taxes upon liquors and tobacco had been given over to the federal government.

"I think," said Mr. Sutherland, "except in cases of necessity, the taxes of the federal government should be confined to those which either under the constitution or under the operation of the common consent power of the general government, are exclusive."

Any effort, he said, to impose taxes upon objects that states tax is bound to result in confusion or double taxation. Taking that view, he regarded the income tax as not a proper means for raising revenue for the general government.

Mr. Sutherland discussed various questions relating to what he claims were the unconstitutional features of the income tax and was at times interrupted by Senators Bailey, Borah, Cummins, Owen and Heyburn.

BIG SCOOP WHEEL USED FOR IR-
RIGATING PURPOSES.

A giant steel scoop wheel, used for irrigation in Arizona, is described. The wheel is six feet wide by 26 feet in diameter. Its buckets have no flares, and really should be termed paddles, for they merely push the water up the convex slope of the solid concrete pit within which the wheel is operated. The lift is ordinarily about six feet, and to this height the wheel is capable of readily handling enough water to irrigate 10,000 acres of land. The power for operating the wheel is supplied by two 50 horse power gasoline engines.

ELECTRIC FAN PICKS CHICKENS.
One of the most unique tasks electricity is to be compelled to accomplish is the picking of chickens. An electric fan for this purpose has been devised for wholesale poultry dealers. The fan is placed in a receptacle through which it drives a blast of air, claimed to be sufficient to remove all the feathers and down from a fowl in a few seconds.

HELD UP WESTBOUND.
St. Paul, May 16.—At the headquarters of the Great Northern railway here, it was stated that six robbers held up west-bound passenger train No. 3, just east of Morse, Wash., early today. The amount of booty secured is not known. The road has offered a reward of \$10,000 for each robber captured.

EIGHTY WOMEN OF HAREM
DRIVEN TO ANCIENT PALACE

Constantinople, May 16.—Eighty women from Abdul Hamid's harem, richly dressed and veiled, were driven in carriages today under the escort

of eunuchs and a troop of cavalry, from the Yildiz to the ancient Seraglio palace, which has been unoccupied since about 1824. Curious bystanders were driven away from the exit of the Yildiz palace, by a guard of soldiers. Following the carriages was a train of wagons with baggage.

The Yildiz being made ready for the admitting of the public. Most of the slaves have been freed. The arrest of Prince Burham Eddin, fourth son of the deposed sultan, is confirmed. He will be interned in one of the palaces. Nothing is known of the precise charge against him, but he was suspected of being implicated in the mutiny of April 13.

DR. WINKOP'S DEATH
CAUSED BY APPENDICITIS

New York, May 17.—Gerardus H. Winkop, an eminent New York surgeon and one of the first physicians in America to perform the operation for the removal of the vermiform appendix, died yesterday, aged 65 years. While the nature of his malady puzzled himself, he diagnosed the disease himself as appendicitis, in the treatment of which he had been a pioneer.

OPPOSES
INCOME
TAX

Sutherland Says It Is Not
Proper Means for
Raising Revenue

Washington, May 17.—Fifty-seven senators answered to their names when the senate met today, relieving doubt as to the ability of that body to obtain a quorum early in the day to consider the tariff bill. When the name of Senator Jones of Washington was called, his colleague, Mr. Piles, announced that he "had gone to the White House and was not able to be present."

"I am not a protectionist in speaking," said Mr. Sutherland of Utah, in beginning an address in support of the tariff bill as reported by the finance committee and in opposition to the addition of an income tax provision. If, he said, there was any question about the amount of duties levied on a particular article, he preferred to reserve for himself the duty of a little too high rather than too low. He could not advocate taxing the products of his own state and deny protection to the products of any other state.

Speaking of the income tax, Mr. Sutherland said the framers of the constitution had contemplated having the federal government obtain its revenue by imposing taxes upon a class of subjects which the states, either under the constitution, or by common consent, did not or could not tax to the fullest extent that would be possible. The federal government, under the constitution, he said, was given power to impose taxes on imports, which power was subsequently extended by common consent, the imposition of internal revenue taxes upon liquors and tobacco had been given over to the federal government.

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TAFT TO
TOUCH
KEY

Thereby Setting in Motion
Machinery of
Yukon Exposition

Washington, May 17.—President Taft is to open the Yukon-Alaska exposition at Seattle, June 1, with the splendid gold telegraph key presented to him today by Secretary Ballinger and the congressional delegation from Washington. The key is mounted on Alaska marble, and is ornamented with twenty-two handsome gold nuggets from Alaska. The key will be connected with the White House telegraph wires, and the President will touch it on the day of opening, thereby setting in motion the machinery of the exposition. Secretary Ballinger's speech of presentation was as follows:

"I have the honor and the pleasure as former vice-president of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, to present to you this telegraphic instrument to use when you send the message on June 1st of this year, opening the exposition at Seattle, Washington. I present this key to you on behalf of the donor, Mr. Geo. W. Carmack, as well as on behalf of the management of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition. I am informed that Mr. Carmack was the original discoverer of gold in the Klondike, and that he had retained from his discovery claim the nuggets which ornament the polished piece of Alaskan marble upon which this key is mounted."

The instrument was made by Messrs. Mayer Brothers, of Seattle. It is desired that the hand which guides this nation shall break the news to the world that Alaska, the Yukon country, our possessions in the Pacific Ocean, and the great Northwest, with the cooperation of this government, have opened this exposition on the shores of Puget Sound."

President Taft responded as follows: "Senators and Congressmen from Washington and Mr. Delegate from Alaska: I accept with pleasure this unique telegraphic instrument bearing upon it the substantial evidence of the wealth of the far Northwest. I shall use it with great pleasure to discharge the duty which is mine, and impose upon me of opening the exposition by telegraph on the first of June next, and shall preserve the instrument as a memento of the present step in the progress of the Northwest, especially that part of the Northwest, which we are endeavoring to develop which is even now bringing back to the American people manifold its original cost and offering to us for the future, sources of wealth that can hardly be over-estimated."

FATHER AND SON
TO MEET AFTER
MANY YEARS

EACH HAD BELIEVED THE OTHER
WAS DEAD.

Perusal of Chicago Paper Mentioning
Boy's Name to Result in
Happy Reunion.

San Francisco, May 17.—By the perusal of a Chicago newspaper three weeks old, which had been carelessly thrown aside in the Alta hotel of this city, J. H. Thornton, cousin of Chas. H. Thornton, who was corporation counsel during Carter Harrison's first term as mayor of Chicago, has found his only child, and James Leslie Thornton of Chicago, who has believed himself fatherless, has found his father. They have not seen each other since 1893, when the son was only five years old.

In 1892, Thornton, according to his story, was granted a divorce and the custody of the boy whom he put in charge of his grandmother. Thornton then became chef of Hankins Brothers' gambling house and later, with the opening of the World's Fair, he occupied the same position with the White House Inn. According to the story told here by Thornton, it was at this time that his visits to his son became few on account of the nature of his work, and he asserts that between two of his visits, the grandmother died and his divorced wife took possession of his son. The father then began a five years' search for his son, but finally gave up in despair, and came west where he has wandered from camp to camp in the mining districts of the Pacific coast. On his return to this city a short time ago, he picked up a Chicago paper which contained a notice, in a contest for the estate of an older sister of Thornton's former wife, the son was one of the heirs.

Thornton enclosed the clipping, with a request to the chief of police of Chicago to locate his lost son, and in reply, he received a message from the boy himself who expressed a wish to meet his father. The happy father will leave at once for Chicago to meet his son.

KID LAVIGNE IS STOPPED
BY YOUNG BERT DAVIS

Mexico City, May 17.—Bert Davis of San Francisco yesterday won the lightweight championship of Mexico by stopping Kid Lavigne, holder of the title, in eight rounds. Lavigne was helpless when the referee stopped the fight. The bout was fast throughout, Davis being on the aggressive. It marked the resumption of boxing in this section, the bout being pulled off at Tlalamestla, just over the boundary line of the federal district.

PIE IS TO BECOME A
LUXURY IN CHICAGO

Chicago, May 17.—Pie promises to become a luxury in some sections of Chicago because of the action taken by many bakers. The poorer classes are hit by the advance in prices which went into effect in 200 bakeries today. On the other hand, the larger retail bakers have taken no action and say they will not make advances until compelled to, but express a fear that, unless prices of wheat and flour go lower, that increases will be inevitable.

The bakery products advanced are pies, cakes and pastry which are increased 20 per cent. Cakes, buns, rolls, doughnuts and cookies which sell at 12 cents a dozen instead of 10.

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TO SERVE
A LONG
TERM

Captain Hains Given
Eight to Sixteen Years
at Hard Labor

Flushing, N. Y., May 17.—Captain Peter C. Hains, U. S. A., who was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree for killing William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht club last August, was sentenced today by Justice Garretson in the supreme court to an indeterminate sentence of not less than eight years nor more than sixteen years at hard labor in State's prison.

John F. McIntyre, counsel for the defendant, made the usual motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of evidence and also contrary to law. Justice Garretson denied the motion. Mr. McIntyre then raised the point of jurisdiction of the supreme court over the defendant, contending that he never had been released from the jurisdiction of the Federal government, and therefore the case was not properly before the court. Mr. McIntyre also stated that Dr. Brush, who had been an expert witness for the defense, had examined Captain Hains since he was convicted, and found him insane.

Justice Garretson said there was no evidence to that effect before the court, and he declined to consider the motion in regard to jurisdiction. The court clerk then instructed Captain Hains to come to the bar, and proceeded to ask him the questions usually put to a man about to be sentenced. The prisoner seemed dazed and seemed to have some difficulty in understanding the questions. Lawyers McIntyre and Young, of the defense, stood on either side of Captain Hains and assisted him in answering the questions of the chief clerk. In passing sentence, the honorable justice said the defendant had a fair trial and had been defended by experienced lawyers. A jury had found a verdict commensurate with the requirements of the law. He said he was not aware that any errors of law had been committed during the trial. Although there had been a great deal of sympathy injected into the case, the law did not allow a man to punish another for wrong he had suffered or to wreak vengeance upon the man who had wronged him. After Justice Garretson had imposed the sentence, Captain Hains sat down and dropped his head on the table before him. He seemed overcome with emotion for a few moments, but soon recovered himself and sat upright, staring at the court.

General Hains, the defendant's father, and Major John Hains, who were in the courtroom, were overcome with emotion when the captain was sentenced. Immediately after sentence, the prisoner's lawyers asked for a stay of sentence for a few days in order to take an appeal. Justice Garretson said the case would state the usual course and gave the defense twenty-four hours in which to file an appeal. He then remanded Captain Hains to the custody of the sheriff.

The fact that the members of the jury, which convicted Captain Hains, had submitted to the court a recommendation of mercy for the captain, was brought out by Eugene H. Young, of the defendant's counsel.

The operation of an intermediate sentence, such as that imposed upon Captain Hains, is so fixed by law that unless pardoned by the governor or released on some legal point raised by his counsel, the prisoner must serve the full length of the minimum term named, which is eight years in the case of Captain Hains.

REMARKABLE HAND SAW.

A hand saw capable of being rolled into a complete spiral without breaking or straining beyond its limits, and of sawing through large nails and gas pipe without changing its set of teeth or dulling them is a late invention. The saw is made of vanadium steel, and it is due to this fact and the skillful tempering that it can be used to the point of abuse without injury. The steel contains 0.18 per cent of vanadium.

HER HEAD
SPLIT
OPEN

Woman Killed by Husband When She Gives
Him Skimmed Milk

Portland, Ore., May 17.—Because, it is alleged, his girl wife gave him skim milk instead of cream, John D. Roselair is slated to have cleaved her head open with a heavy knife used for cutting salmon. Roselair has surrendered to Sheriff Hancock at Hillsboro. The sheriff is authority for the statement that the man has confessed.

The tragedy occurred Saturday morning at the lonely mountain home of the couple, twenty-nine miles from Hillsboro. According to the alleged confession, after the woman was dead, Roselair removed her blood clothing and destroyed all trace of the affair. It is stated that after setting things to rights about the house he waited until 10 o'clock at night, and then came to Hillsboro, where he surrendered himself to the sheriff early Sunday morning.

According to the alleged confession, Roselair and his wife had just seated themselves at the breakfast table. Roselair asked for cream for his mush and found fault with his wife because she gave him skimmed milk. A quarrel ensued and Roselair, according to the alleged confession, took the knife and struck his wife several times. Roselair, the sheriff states, feels much remorse for the tragedy.

ASSAILS MEMORY
OF JEFFERSON
DAVIS

OBJECT TO HIS PORTRAIT ON SIL-
VER SERVICE FOR SHIP.

Hollingsworth of Ohio Reads Stinging
Editorials Denouncing Con-
federate Leader.

Washington, May 17.—"An ass of the first magnitude," "Perhaps one of Herman's huns who robbed defenseless men and women," "Contemptible little whelp," "A political nonentity from Ohio," "A pale-faced luminary," "A pusillanimous piglet from Ohio." These were some of the characterizations of Mr. Hollingsworth of Ohio, in editorials which he read in the house of representatives today, as the basis of a question of privilege affecting his resolution recently offered, protesting against the portrait of Jefferson Davis on the silver service to be presented to the battleship Mississippi. The editorials accuse him of "wearing a blood shirt" and appeared in the Daily Clarion-Leader of Jackson, Miss., April 30; the Southern Sentinel, Ripley, Miss., May 6; the Shreveport Caucasian, Shreveport, La., May 4, and one other paper, name not given.

Finally, Messrs. Bartlett of Georgia and Fitzgerald of New York objected to further "lumbering up the record," and demanded that the speaker rule on the question of privilege.

In an elaborate speech, Speaker Cannon held that Mr. Hollingsworth had not been attacked in his representation of "wearing a blood shirt" and was permitted to proceed further.

Later Mr. Hollingsworth sought unanimous consent, first, to print a speech on the subject, or else to address the house for thirty minutes. Mr. Harrison, of New York, objected, whereupon Mr. Hollingsworth wanted to tell him why the objection was made.

"The chair cannot tell," said the speaker suavely, "what moved the gentleman to object, because he is not a mind reader."

The speaker then convulsed the house with laughter.

Interest in the proceedings was heightened by the fact that Mr. Harrison's father, Burton Harrison, was secretary to Jefferson Davis during the four years war.

FIVE MEN HANGED
IN CONSTANTINOPLE

Constantinople, May 17.—Five men were hanged at half-past three o'clock this morning in front of the buildings of Parliament, opposite the mosque of St. Sophia, in Stamboul. They had been found guilty by court-martial of complicity in the murder of their officers in the revolution-ary outbreak of April 13. Among them was one non-commissioned officer, and the others were junior officers.

The five men sang hymns while they had been confined, to the place of execution. They continued their songs while the final preparations for the hanging were being completed, and up to the very moment that the stools on which they were standing with the ropes around their necks were knocked out from under their feet. All through, the condemned men were as calm as if saying their prayers in a mosque.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF
WORLD'S MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 82 1-2.
American Car and Foundry, 54 3-4.
American Locomotive, 57.
American Smelting, 95.
American Sugar Refining, 103 3-4.
Anaconda Mining Co., 50 1-2.
Atchafalpa Railway, 108 3-4.
Baltimore and Ohio, 104 1-2.
Baltimore and Potomac, 78 7-8.
Canadian Pacific, 180.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 78 3-8.
Chicago Northwestern, 183.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 150 1-4.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 40 1-2.
Colorado and Southern, 64 1-4.
Delaware and Hudson, 107.
Denver and Rio Grande, 49.
Great Northern, 145.
Great Northern Ore Cls., 71 1-2.
Illinois Central, 146 3-4.
New York, 143 1-4.
Reading Railway, 156 5-8.
Rock Island Company, 32 1-4.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 70 1-2.
Southern Pacific, 121.
Southern Railway, 50 1-2.
Union Pacific, 138 1-8.
United States Steel, 56 5-8.
United States Steel, pfd., 118 3-4.
Wabash Railway, 19 7-8.
Western Union, 76.
Standard Oil Co., 677.

Chicago Closes.

Chicago, May 17.—Close: Wheat—May \$1.28 3-8; July \$1.14 1-4; Sept. \$1.06 1-4; Dec. \$1.04 1-2.
Corn—May \$2 3-8; July 68 1-4; Sept. 66 1-4; Dec. 57 5-8.
Port—May \$18.47 1-2; July \$18.52 1-2; Sept. \$18.55.
Lard—May and July \$10.75; Sept. \$10.85; Oct. \$10.87 1-2.
Ribs—May \$10.17 1-2; July \$10.15; Sept. \$10.22 1-2.
Rye—Cash 87; May 83; July 82; Sept. 89.
Barley—Cash 70a72.
Timothy—Sept. \$3.90.
Clover—May \$3.50.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, May 17.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 22,000; market steady; beefs \$5.10a7.25; Texas steers \$4.60a5.10; western steers \$4.75a5.00; stockers and feeders \$2.60a5.65; cows and heifers \$2.50a6.25; calves \$5.25a7.50.
Hogs—Receipts estimated at 44,000; market 5c lower; light \$6.87a7.32 1-2; mixed \$7.00a7.45; heavy \$7.05a7.50; rough \$7.05a7.15; good to choice heavy \$7.15a7.55; pigs \$5.30a6.75; bulk of sales \$7.25a7.40.
Sheep—Receipts estimated at 14,000; market steady; native \$4.00a6.50; western \$4.25a6.40; yearlings \$6.25a7.40; lambs, native, \$6.00a8.60; western \$6.25a8.40.

Wool.

St. Louis, May 17.—Wool, firm; territory and western mediums 24a29 1-2; fine mediums 22a27; fine 16a22.

Metal Market.

New York, May 17.—Lead, quiet, \$4.30a4.35. Copper, steady, \$13.12 1-2a13.37 1-2. Silver, 53.

ARTIST IS FOUND
WITH BULLET
IN HEAD

HE MYSTERIOUSLY DISAPPEARED
LAST SATURDAY.

Neighbors Think He Tried to Commit
Suicide—Sight in Both Eyes
Is Destroyed.

New York, May 17.—Arthur Schoen, a Brooklyn artist, who was reported as mysteriously missing to the police on May 15, was found late yesterday in the wood near Richmond Hill, L. I., with a bullet hole through his head, which had destroyed the sight in both eyes. He was conscious, and at the hospital where he was sent, it was said that he might recover.

Schoen said that he had been wounded in the woods and helpless for thirty-six hours. Denying that he had tried suicide, he declared that he had been cleaning his revolver and that after firing one shot at a tree to see how it worked, he lost consciousness and did not revive for several hours.

Neighbors of Schoen who designed a number of art works for the Columbian exposition at Chicago and who was well-known in art circles, declared that at about the time he disappeared, they received letters from him announcing his intention to kill himself.